

Name: _____

Chapter 7 Sec 1: The Nominating Process

Directions: Read pages 178-187 (including the Primary Source, Establishing Primary Elections). Answer the questions, complete the graphic organizers, and identify the key terms presented.

Nominating Method	How it Works
Self-Announcement	1.
Caucus	2.
Convention	3.
Direct Primary	4.
Closed Primary	5.
Open Primary	6.
Petition	7.

8. Why is the nominating process particularly important in a two-party system?

9. What are some popular criticisms of the primary process?

10. How does a presidential primary differ from state primaries?

Reviewing Key Terms – Read the statements below. If the statement is True, write a T in the blank provided. If it is false, write F, then rewrite the statement to make it true.

- _____ 11. Nomination means the naming of candidates who will seek office.

- _____ 12. During the early national period, major-party candidates were nominated by State legislatures.

- _____ 13. In a blanket primary, voters can nominate a Democrat and Republican candidate for each office.

- _____ 14. In States that require nominees to win a plurality of the popular vote, runoff primaries are sometimes needed.

- _____ 15. In a nonpartisan election, candidates are not identified by party.

Primary Source: Establishing Primary Elections

- 16. Why did La Follette think that an elected official selected by convention would be more loyal to party bosses than to voters?

- 17. According to La Follette, how would primaries make officials more accountable to the people?

- 18. What argument did La Follette use to show that primary elections are the foundation of government in a republic?